

The Alexandria Gazette

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

We are informed that the death of Edgar Snowden, senior, of this place, has been published in the Richmond papers, and various letters of condolence, by flag of truce boat, have been received here from his friends, and the friends of his family, in Virginia and elsewhere. Those connected with him here and doubtless he himself, have read what has been said in these letters, with feelings of the deepest gratitude and respect, for the kind remembrances, and warm exhibitions of friendship in them—but we are happy to say that our old townsman is *not* dead—but that he is alive and “as well as could be expected under the circumstances.”

The New York Express of yesterday evening says: “The Governor will not himself, appoint agents to recruit negroes in the Confederate States, but will uphold City and County agents in so doing. There is no doubt that negro troops are far, very far, from being the best sort of troops that could be gathered,—but “the Government” thinks they are, often says they are, and upholders of the Government may as well accept the Government at its word—in order to save white men from conscription. Let New York city, now, go ahead down South, and save every New Yorker it can from the conscription.”

It is stated in the “Virginia State Journal” that the Confederates have carried off all the railroad iron on the track of the Manassas Railroad from the Junction of that road with the Orange and Alexandria Railroad clear to Strasburg. The Warrenton branch of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad has also been torn up, and some portion of the main stem, and the iron carted to Rapidan Station from whence it was sent to Richmond.

The New York Times, Tribune, World, and News announce that they have advanced their prices to four cents per copy, and ten dollars per year to mail subscribers. The increase, they state, is rendered absolutely necessary by the enormous and constant advance in the price of white paper, and of all other materials used in the publication of a newspaper.

The Democratic members of the late U. S. Congress from Ohio, Pennsylvania and other States, have issued an address dated at Washington on the 20th instant, in which a strong appeal is made to the people of the United States, in opposition to Mr. Lincoln and his administration.

It is stated that the Confederate officers, prisoners, who were sent to Charleston harbor to be placed under fire, have been put in buildings on Cumming's Point, and that the shell ing of Charleston is continued.

The National Intelligencer of this morning says:—“We understand that the order relieving Major Gen. Butler from duty in the army on James river has been revoked, and that he has been restored to his command there.”

The property of Alexander S. Grigsby, in Fairfax County, Va., is advertised as seized under the U. S. Confiscation law.

Another Order by Burbridge.

The following is a section of General Order 59:—

HEADQUARTERS DIST. OF KENTUCKY, }
FIFTH DIV. TWENTY THIRD ARMY CORPS, }
LEXINGTON July, 16, }

Rebel sympathizers, living within five miles of any scene of outrage committed by armed men not recognized as public enemies by the rules and usages of war, will be arrested and sent beyond the limits of the United States. In accordance with instructions from the Major General commanding the Military District of the Mississippi, so much of the property of Rebel sympathizers as may be necessary to indemnify the Government or loyal citizens for losses incurred by the acts of such lawless men will be seized and appropriated for this purpose. Whenever an unarmed Union citizen is murdered, four guerillas will be selected from the prisoners in the hands of the military authorities, and publicly shot to death in the most convenient place near the scene of the outrage.

Brevet Maj. Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE
J. B. Dickson, Captain and Assistant Adjutant General.

A dispatch from Washington states that “the Administration have never had before them for consideration any proposition from the Confederates with a view to pacification, nor is it known that any such has been received. And whatever may be the facts concerning the reported conference at Niagara, the presumption here is that while there has been no formal action on the part of the Government looking to initiatory measures for a negotiation of peace, it is not indisposed to hear from Niagara or elsewhere whatever prominent Confederates, acting either as volunteer or authorized Commissioners, may have to say regarding this important subject, without, however, in any degree committing itself to the consideration of any propositions or views which may be suggested.”

The New York Express in commenting upon the reported “negotiations for peace,” says: “This war cannot be carried on much longer, only to free negroes, because white men are failing; and white men's money,—and when both men and money give out, Mr. Lincoln must foresee, that he cannot go on. For has the President any right to pour out the White Blood and Treasure of the Land, only to make black men free. We are not a Nation of Crusaders. We are not Propagandists of the Earth. Constitutional Self Government, in, and of, the States, is the fundamental law of this land,—and no President, therefore, has any right to conscript People to convert them into Crusaders or Propagandists, against the spirit, intent, and meaning of the Federal Constitution.”

The number of deaths in the Confederate army reported to the Second Auditor's office at Richmond, up to December 31, 1863, is 57,805, distributed among the States as follows: Georgia, 9,504; Alabama, 8,987; North Carolina, 8,261; Texas, 6,377; Virginia, 5,943; Mississippi, 5,367; South Carolina, 4,511; Louisiana, 3,039; Arkansas, 1,984; Florida, 1,119.

The Marlboro' Gazette and Prince Georgian have been compelled, on account of the greatly increased cost of printing paper, to raise the rates of advertising about twenty per cent.

FROM THE VALLEY.

General Hunter telegraphs that Gen. Averill reports from near Winchester that “Breckinridge divided his force at Berryville on Tuesday night, sending Early to Winchester, and taking the other divisions towards Millwood. I attacked and defeated Early to day in front of Winchester, killing and wounding over 300 of his officers and men, capturing four cannon, several hundred small arms, and about 200 prisoners. General Lilly is seriously wounded, and in our hands. Colonel Beard, 58th Virginia killed. The cannon and prisoners have been sent to Martinsburg. The enemy's loss in officers is heavy. Prisoners admit their force to have been 5,000. The commands of Jackson and Imboden, which were sent, are not included, in the mentioned strength.”

The Washington Star also states that a skirmish occurred near Sicker's Gap, in which some eighty Confederates acting as teamsters, were captured, but not before they had succeeded in burning the wagon train which they had in charge.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times writing in a letter about the last call of Mr. Lincoln for 50,000 more men says:—“It is expected by the War Department that the whole number will be forthcoming within the prescribed time, fifty days, and that no draft will be necessary. We have already a credit of one hundred and fifty thousand men over and above the previous calls, which will leave but three hundred and fifty thousand on the present draft. Representative recruits, re-enlisting veterans, &c., will make further important deductions, so that it will require only a vigorous effort on the part of the people to fully satisfy the demand.”

A fire has been raised in the woods on the south side of Bath, Me., since Saturday.—Hundreds of acres have been burned over, and for two days the city has been seriously threatened. A large fire is raging at Castleton, New York, seven miles south of Albany.—The inhabitants are in the fields watching the destruction of their dwellings, and fear the greater part of the town will be destroyed.

\$175 A BARGAIN! \$175
FOR ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be sold the Bar Fixtures, Room Furniture, Cooking Stove and Utensils, with all the fixtures appertaining to a Restaurant. For a person of energy with a small capital this presents a most desirable opening. Apply early at the Frederick House, Union st. July 22-23

FIRST RATE CHANCE!

Furnished House & Restaurant For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell cheap for cash, the Good Will, Fixtures and Furniture of the desirable and popular Restaurant THE WHITE HOUSE, situated on Duke street, near the Stone Bridge. Apply on the premises or at No. 19 and 21, Union st. July 22-23

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY next the 28th inst. at No. 9 Henry street, south, 2 HORSES, 2 WAGONS, 1 SET OF HARNESS, 471 BEAUFORT BOTTLES, 74 CHAMPAGNE DO., together with many other articles of value; also a lot of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. Terms Cash. Sale at 10 o'clock. SAMUEL CATON, Constable.

July 20-1wt

FOR RENT.—A desirable three-story BRICK HOUSE—possession given first of August. For further information apply at this office. July 20-23